TELETYPE model 28

BULLETIN 261B

STROBOSCOPIC TEST SET

LSS

TELETYPE
CORPORATION
Subsidiary of Western Electric Company Inc.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

TELETYPE model 28 THE LEADERSHIP LINE

BULLETIN 261B

STROBOSCOPIC TEST SET

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LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

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FIGURE 1-1   STROBOSCOPIC TEST SET
(Connecting Cables Removed From Storage Compartment)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1. SCOPE OF THE BULLETIN

a. This bulletin contains instructions pertaining to the application, operation and maintenance of the Model 28 - Stroboscopic Test Set. The test set is a portable device for measuring the beginning, duration, and end of periodic current pulses initiated by the signaling contacts of teletypewriter units - particularly the Model 28 line of equipment.

b. Section 1 covers the general description, physical layout and electrical characteristics of the test set. Section 2 presents the principles of operation. Section 3 outlines the procedure for the operation of the test set. Sections 4 and 5 pertain to the care and maintenance of the unit. Section 6 provides an exploded view of each mechanism with part numbers and description.

c. Unless stated otherwise, reference to left or right, up or down, and front or rear apply to the unit as viewed from the operator's position.

2. PURPOSE AND BASIC PRINCIPLES

a. The Stroboscopic Test Set is arranged to display a trace of light around the inner diameter of a calibrated scale. A hub assembly which supports a neon lamp is arranged to revolve within the opening of the calibrated scale. The attached disk shields the lamp assembly with the exception of a narrow slot on the perimeter of the disk. As the disk is rotated at the exact speed of the unit to be "strobed", the current pulses initiated by the contacts to be checked will be displayed stroboscopically as a series of stationary bands of light.

b. The signal measuring scale is divided into five segments corresponding to the five unit code - plus the start and stop segments. Each segment is further divided into unit lengths to facilitate direct measurement of each pulse image. The scale may be moved clockwise or counterclockwise in order to align the start segment with the trace of the start pulse. A detenting feature prevents an accidental shift of the scale position. However, the scale may be rotated manually with little effort.

c. The pulse length and transition points (no current, and current to no current) may be readily determined relative to the mechanical operation of the equipment under test. The quality of the contact closure will be indicated by the presence or absence of discontinuities in the pulse pattern. By means of the control switches on the front panel, it is possible to select individual pairs of contacts for strobing. The self-contained cables with their connectors provide rapid electrical connections to the units being tested. The set may be directly connected to the following units, through connectors:

(1) Model 28 Reperforator-Transmitter Set.

(2) Model 28 ASR Set.

(a) Pivoted and Fixed Read Multi-Contact Transmitter Distributor.

(b) Fixed Head Multi-Contact Transmitter Distributor.

(c) Pivoted Head Multi-Contact Transmitter Distributor.

(d) Perforators equipped with code reading contacts.

In addition, the Stroboscopic Test Sets LS2001 and LS2002 may be directly connected through connectors or adapters to the following units:

*(1) Self-Contained Model 28 Units

(a) Typing Reperforator with code reading contacts.

(b) Multi-Magnet Reperforator with verifying contacts.

(c) Fixed Head Multi-Contact Transmitter Distributor.

(d) Single Contact Transmitter Distributor.

**(2) Originating Station Set of Automatic Line Switching Systems.

(a) Model 28 Transmitter Distributor with pullback feature.

(b) Model 28 ASR Keyboard.

(c) Model 28 Multi-Magnet Reperforator.

(d) Model 28 Card Reader.

*LS2001
**LS2002

FIGURE 1-2 STROBOSCOPIC TEST SET
(Rear Door Open: Viewing Cable Compartment)

d. The test set is designed to "strobe" contacts operating at 60, 75, 100, and 230 WPM. The Test Set LS8301 comes equipped with a two lobed pulser contact cam and a two cycle signal measuring scale when units running at 230 WPM are to be strobed.

e. Provision is made on the LS8300 and LS8301 to connect the sensing contacts of either the fixed or pivoted head transmitter in a...tes with the distributor contacts and viewed simultaneously. The Test Set LS8302 makes provision for comparing the sensing contacts of either the fixed or pivoted head/transmitter to the distributor stop pulse.

f. The LS8302 Test Set is capable of generating a 20 ms. and 85 ms. spacing pulse which is used in the adjustment of the circuit assurance circuit. This selection of spacing pulses is made by means of control switches in the test set.

3. PHYSICAL LAYOUT

a. The test set is contained in a sheet aluminum cabinet with a sloping front. The approximate dimensions are as follows: 14 inches high, 14 inches wide and 11-1/2 inches deep. The sloping panel provides a good view of the image generated by the neon lamp when the test set is placed on a convenient table or bench. A hinged door at the rear of the cabinet provides access to the cable compartment and the gear train. The weight of the unit is 24 pounds.

b. The test set mounted on the control box (LS8303) is approximately 17 inches high, 16 inches wide and 11-1/2 inches deep. The control box contains the switches necessary for selecting the contact to be strobed and the cables necessary to connect the test set to the unit under investigation. The Switch Control Box is mechanically and electrically detachable from the Stroboscopic Lamp Cabinet.

c. Two major components - the hub assembly drive mechanism and the rectifier assembly - are located to the left of the cable compartment. A sloping mounting bracket supports the base plate containing the hub assembly with its drive mechanism and also positions the mechanism to align with the sloping panel. The rectifier assembly provides two D.C. outputs. One output energizes certain contacts to be strobed and the magnets; the higher potential output energizes the neon lamp.

4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

a. INPUT --- 115 volts, 60 cycles A.C., single phase; Watts --- 90.

b. RECTIFIER OUTPUT --- 120 volts D.C., 500 MA. and 240 volts D.C., 20 MA.

c. PULSING SIGNAL (to trigger selector magnet of reperforator, perforator and printer.)

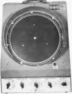


FIGURE 1-3. STROBOSCOPIC TEST SET (2J38)

FIGURE 1-4. STROBOSCOPIC TEST SET (25578) (REAR VIEW)

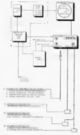


FIGURE 2- BLOCK DIAGRAM

SECTION 3

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

1. STROBOSCOPIC TEST SET

a. GENERAL. In the following section, which relates to the principles of operation, reference is made to the simplified block diagram in figure 3-1, the schematic circuit diagram figure 5-1 and the actual wiring diagram figure 5-3. The function of the individual circuits and mechanical linkage figure 3-1 is described in the sequence of operation.

b. MOUNTING BRACKET. Figure 6-4 --- This bracket is arranged to support the base plate containing the motor, gear shift assembly and hub assembly at an angle which will align with the sloping panel. The base receptacle is also attached to the mounting bracket and the area under the forward end of the bracket contains the resistor assembly.

c. MOTOR UNIT. Figure 6-7 --- This is a synchronous, 1800 RPM, capacitor start capacitor run, single phase motor. The rotor is equipped with a fan on each end. A shield on each end cap is formed so that the air is drawn in around the bearing housing, moved past the end of the stator winding and exhausted around the perimeter of the end shield. With this arrangement, the bearing lubricant is sealed prior to the stator winding. The capacitor is attached to the base plate and located to the right of the motor. The interconnecting cable is terminated at the terminal block on the left side of the cabinet.

d. GEARSHIFT ASSEMBLY. Figures 6-4, 6-5 --- The lower shaft of the mechanism is coupled to the synchronous motor and the output shaft drives the hub assembly. A movable gear cluster, keyed to the output shaft, permits the selection of any one of three gear ratios 150, 75, and 100 RPM. The gear cluster is manually shifted toward the front or rear and locked into the new position by the shift arm assembly.

CAUTION

The gear cluster should not be moved while the motor is running.

The rear extension of the output shaft contains the cam which operates the pulser contact. The slip ring brushes are attached to the front of the gear mechanism to align with the slip rings on the hub assembly.

e. HUB ASSEMBLY. Figure 6-8 --- The hub assembly supports and moves the neon lamp in a circular path around the inner diameter of the signal measuring scale. The disk covers the front opening and masks the extraneous light adjacent to the narrow slit in the lamp area assembly. The rotating neon lamp is energized through the slip rings on the hub assembly - refer to figure 6-8.

f. D.C. POWER SUPPLY. Figure 6-9 - - The source of direct current to energize the neon lamp, the clutch magnet, the selector magnet and the contacts on the unit to be strobed is obtained from the self-contained rectifier. The rectifier is supported by a bracket attached to the left side of the cabinet. The input leads (115 Volts A.C.) and the output leads (120 Volts D.C., 240 Volts D.C.) terminate at the terminal block directly above. Note that the fuse on the input side is common to the motor unit. The fuse located on the rectifier mounting plate is connected with the 120 Volt D.C. output. Full wave rectification is used to obtain the 300 milliampere 120 Volt output. By connecting a 120 Volt, half-wave rectifier in series with the full-wave rectifier, a 240 Volt supply is obtained for the neon lamp circuit.

g. CONTROL SWITCHES AND CABLE ASSEMBLY. Figures 6-3, 6-11 --- The various control switches are located near each corner of the front panel (Figure 3-1). This control circuitry permits the operator to select the desired contacts of the unit to be "strobed". The main cable links the control switches with the unit to be tested by means of the 36 pin connectors. Note that the branch with the two connectors (male and female) will connect contacts not using the pivoted head and fixed head. The branch with the single connector is arranged for connection to the code reading contacts and is equipped with an adapter to accommodate the 26 pin connector used on certain perforators. The upper signal jack located on the front panel provides for the strobing of individual contacts such as the keyboard signal generator.

2. CIRCUIT ANALYSIS FOR LS600 AND LS601

a. GENERAL. The circuit described in the following text is shown in the overall schematic diagram (Figure 5-1) and the actual wiring diagram (Figure 5-3). Refer to Figure 3-1 for the location and nomenclature of each switch.

NOTE

Except for the Perforator Strobe Switch, the Control Switches for the Stroboscopic Test Sets LS600 and LS601 are identical.

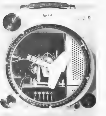


FIGURE 2-2. STROBOSCOPIC TEST SET
(WITH DISK REMOVED TO VIEW LAMP ARM AND MECHANICAL DRIVE)

b. POWER INPUT -- The 115 Volt, 60 cycle, power cord is attached to the terminal block and distribution panel and one lead branches to connect with the motor and the rectifier input. The other lead completes the circuit through the motor fuse and the power switch.

c. "POWER ON-OFF" SWITCH --- The S.P.S.T. switch is arranged to energize the motor and rectifier simultaneously.

d. "STROBE ORIENT" SWITCH - This is a D.P.D.T. switch which conditions the neon lamp circuit. In the STROBE position, the neon lamp is conditioned to produce the trace of each individual contacts selected. In the ORIENT position the neon lamp is conditioned to produce a trace of all distributor contacts in series with their respective sensing contacts.

e. "CL MAG SENSE-DIST" SWITCH --- This is a D.P.D.T. switch with an OFF position at the center. The purpose of the switch is to energize either the distributor clutch magnet or the sensing clutch magnet on the transmitter distributor to be strobed. In the DIST position, the switch completes the return circuit (ground) to the distributor clutch magnet. In the SENSE position, the switch completes the return circuit (ground) to the sensing clutch magnet. When the sensing clutch is tripped and the shaft starts its rotation, the distributor clutch contacts function to energize the distributor clutch magnet. The distributor clutch magnet may be energized directly when strobing the transmitter auxiliary contacts.

f. "PULSE ON-OFF" SWITCH --- If a reperforator is connected to the test set, some means of operating the selector magnet is needed in order to strobe the code reading contacts. A pulse generated by the test set to simulate the normal start pulse is produced by the cam and pulser contacts attached at the rear of the gear shift mechanism. The PULSE switch shunts the pulser contacts when units other than the reperforator are strobed.

g. "T-D STROBE" SWITCH --- The transmitter distributor strobe switch (Figures 3-2 and 3-3) is a four section, ten (active) position switch that is arranged to select the individual contacts on the transmitter distributor to be strobed.

NOTE 1

The dots on the outer circle of the switch plate refer to the electrical contacts associated with the distributor shaft.

NOTE 2

The dots on the inner circle of the switch plate refer to the electrical contacts associated with the sensing shaft.

(1) The section of the switch marked DIST on the schematic wiring diagram of Figure 5-[illegible] provides for the selection and interconnection of the individual contacts on the distributor shaft to the neon lamp circuit.

NOTE 3

Position PTY of Figure 3-1 is not a part of T-D STROBE switch, however RDR is. Therefore, place SELECTOR switch in its TD position and the T-D STROBE switch on RDR.

(2) In the same manner, the section of the switch marked FIXED HEAD on the schematic wiring diagram of Figure 5-11 provides for the connection of the test set to the contacts associated with the fixed head sensing mechanism. With respect to the switch plate markings of Figure 3-1, place SELECTOR switch in X-TD position, T-D STROBE in RDR position, and CL MAG to DIST position.

(3) The section of the switch marked DIST CLUTCH (Figure 5-[illegible]) conditions the distributor clutch circuit so that the clutch is pulsed by the distributor clutch contacts when the #1 through #5 contacts are strobed. When the auxiliary contacts, clutch contacts, and tape out contacts are to be strobed, the switch conditions the distributor clutch circuit so that power is applied continuously to the distributor clutch magnet.

h. "SELECTOR" SWITCH --- This is a four section, three position switch located on the lower left corner of the front panel. The purpose of the switch is to select the output leads in the cross cable that are associated with either of the following set of contacts on the respective unit to be strobed.

(1) Distributor - multi-contacts (DIST)

(2) Moving Switch - multi-contacts, associated with the pivoted head sensing mechanism. (TD)

(3) Moving Switch - multi-contacts, associated with the fixed head sensing mechanism. Auxiliary transmitter (X-TD)

The fourth section of the switch, in conjunction with the clutch magnet switch, is arranged to complete the trip magnet circuit and to energize the contacts of the particular unit to be strobed. The first two sections are arranged to connect the multi-contacts of either transmitter or sensors with the respective contacts of the distributor. The third section is arranged to provide the

return circuit (ground) to the distributor multi-contacts and to connect the neon lamp in the circuit to be strobed.

c. "PERF STROBE" SWITCH --- This is a single section, eight (active) position switch arranged to insert the respective code reading contacts in series with the neon lamp circuit. Note the switch is returned to its T-D position except when strobing the code reading contacts. In addition the PERF STROBE switch on the L2020 enables the signal generator of the single contact TD to be viewed in the number one contact position of the switch.

j. SIGNAL OR CONTACT INPUT JACK --- This jack is connected in series with the coils of the reperforator magnet and with the neon lamp circuit, to facilitate the strobing of certain units. The following applications are listed for use with Model 28 Equipment.

(1) External contacts such as the signal generator used in the single contact transmitter distributor and the Model 28 keyboard may be plugged into the jack.

CAUTION

The contacts must have no electrical potential and must operate at the same speed as the test set.

(2) An external pulser contact may be connected to the jack to operate the reperforator for checking selector operation.

2. SWITCH DESCRIPTION - L2020

NOTE

The description of the POWER Switch, PULSE Switch and STROBE-ORIENT Switch as given in Paragraph 2 are common to the Stroboscopic Test Sets L2020, L2024, and L2030. The following switch descriptions apply only to the Stroboscopic Test Set L2020.

a. "CL MAG" SWITCH --- This is a D.P.D.T. switch which controls the transmitter distributor clutch trip magnets of the units being tested. In the DISTRIBUTOR position, this switch supplies ground to the distributor clutch circuit. In the SENSE position ground is supplied through the distributor clutch contact to the sensing clutch magnet and the distributor clutch magnet.

b. "CONTACT INPUT" JACK --- This jack provides a means of strobing external contacts, which have no electrical potential of their own, providing the contacts are operating at 60, 75, 100, or 200 WPM.

c. "UNIT SELECTOR" SWITCH --- This is a six section, six pole, six position rotary switch. This switch provides selection of the unit whose contacts are to be strobed.

d. "CONTACT SELECTOR" SWITCH --- This is a five section, thirty pole, two position rotary switch. This switch provides the selection of the marking or spacing side of transfer contact pileups on those units that employ transfer contacts.

e. "SYNC. PERF AND REPERF" SWITCH --- This is a five section, five pole, twelve position rotary switch which provides the following:

(1) Strobing of the five code reading contacts, auxiliary, letters, and figures contacts of the keyboard as equipped.

(2) Strobing of the five code contacts, auxiliary and universal contacts of the reperforator.

(3) Strobing of the auxiliary 1 and auxiliary 2 and magnet release contacts of the multi-magnet reperforator.

(4) Means for energizing, with a minimum current pulse, the punch selector magnets of the multi-magnet reperforator, in order to check the operating margin of its punch selector mechanism.

f. "CODEMAT AND DETECTOR" SWITCH --- This is a three section, three pole, eleven position switch which provides for the following:

(1) Strobing of the codemat code reading contacts.

(2) Means for selecting a 31 ms. or 65 ms. spacing pulse for adjusting the circuit assurance circuit.

g. "TRANSMITTER" SWITCH --- This is a three section, three pole, twelve position rotary switch. It provides for the strobing of the code reading and auxiliary contacts on the sensing shaft of the fixed head multi-contact transmitter distributor. It also strobes contacts operated by the sensing shafts of the pivoted and fixed head, multi-contact transmitter. This switch provides for strobing the distributor code and auxiliary contacts on the distributor shafts.

h. "VOLTAGE SELECTOR" SWITCH - This is a S.P.D.T. switch, which depending upon the operating voltage, will provide 48 Volts D.C. or 120 Volts D.C. to the clutch magnets of the apparatus under test. The switch is normally locked in the 48 Volt D.C. position and must be deliberately unlocked with a screwdriver if the 120 Volt D.C. is required. Cables and connectors are supplied with the L2020 for connecting a 48 Volt D.C. power supply to the test set.

SECTION 3

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

1 GENERAL

a. Since the test set is a portable device, there is no installation required other than plugging the unit into a convenient 115 Volt 60 cycle outlet. The self-contained cables with connectors facilitate rapid connection to the Model 28 line of equipment. An ample length of cable is furnished in order that the test set may be placed at a convenient eye level.

b. The self-contained rectifier supplies the D.C. potential (240 Volts) for the neon lamp and the D.C. potential (120 Volts) to energize the contacts to be strobed. An external source of potential is not compatible except when strobing the Line Switching System equipment, 48 Volts D.C. is obtained from the ASR under test.

CAUTION

Care should be exercised not to include the line battery in the circuit of the unit to be strobed.

c. In the event that an electrical noise suppressor is used across the signal contacts such as the keyboard signal generator, the trailing edge of each trace on the test set will be distorted. The image will carry over into the adjacent section of the calibrated scale. This condition is overcome by disconnecting a lead of the noise suppressor from its terminal.

2 TEST PROCEDURES

a. Open the rear door of the Test Set (LESDK and LESD1) and remove the cables from the compartment. Connect the proper cable adapter to the unit being tested. The various cables are marked for quick identification. Connect one end of the appropriate cable to the unit under test. Connect the other end of the cable to the corresponding plug on the test set. (When the perforator in the Automatic Send-Receive Set is to be strobed, it is necessary to use the adapter that is furnished to convert the 32 point connector to a 20 point connector.)

b. The Signal or Contact Input Jack, whichever is applicable, is located on the front panel and is arranged to open the lamp circuit. This is to facilitate the connection of contacts not readily attached to a connector or to provide for the pulsing of a perforator from an external source. The jack is also used to attach the signal cord from a DXD for calibration checks of the test set.

WARNING

Since the 240 V potential required for the neon lamp is present at the jack, do not attempt to feed any external current source into the jack.

c. With the rear door opened and the power switch in its off position, move the gear shift lever to coincide with the speed of the unit to be strobed. The handle should be depressed to disengage the detent and then moved toward the front or rear to obtain the 60, 75, or 100 WPM speed requirement. It is necessary to use the alternate signal measuring scale (#178274) with the gear shift in the 100 WPM position for stroboing contacts operating at 100 WPM.

3 CONTROL SWITCH SETTING FOR STROBING THE FOLLOWING UNITS USING TEST SET LESDK OR LESD1

NOTE

Disconnect all connectors attached to the unit being strobed, however the motor should be operable. Connect the appropriate cable from the test set to the unit and make use of the adapter to reach the code reading contacts on the ASR installation.

a. TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR

(1) Distributor Contacts

(a) With test set controls (see fig. 3-1) positioned as indicated below, the stroboscope should display a continuous trace.

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
ORIENT-STROBE	STROBE
CL MAG	DIST
T-D STROBE	OFF
SELECTOR	DIST
PERF STROBE	T D

(b) With the exception of the T-D STROBE switch which is moved to its stop position after switches retain the same position as above. Position the signal measuring scale to align the beginning of the start segment with the start pulse trace. Move T-D STROBE switch to position #1 to observe trace of contact. Advance switch one step at a time to observe each

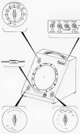


FIGURE 3-1 CONTROL SWITCHES

successive trace. Check contacts 'A' and 'B'.

NOTE

The 0 on outer circle of the switch plate refers to contacts associated with the distributor shaft. See figure 3-1.

(2) Strobing Transmitter Sensing Contacts.

(a) Position Test Set controls as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
ORIENT-STROBE	ORIENT
CL MAG	SENSE
T-D STROBE	STOP
SELECTOR	T-D
PERF-STROBE	T-D

(b) With switches positioned as indicated above, the test set will display the complete character that is being sensed in the unit under test. Position the signal measuring scale to align the beginning of the start segment with the beginning of the start pulse trace.

(c) Reposition the STROBE-ORIENT switch to STROBE. The test set will now display sensing contacts No. 1 through No. 5, when the T-D STROBE switch is turned to the desired position.

(d) To strobe the auxiliary, tape out, or distributor clutch trip contacts:

1. Turn T-D STROBE switch to the AUX A position.

2. Turn the CL MAG switch to OFF position.

3. Turn off the motor in the unit under test.

4. Turn the CL MAG switch to the SENSE position.

5. Turn on the motor in the unit under test.

6. Turn the STROBE-ORIENT switch to the ORIENT position.

7. Orient the scale so that the beginning of the start pulse displayed coincides with the beginning of the start pulse on the scale.

8. Reposition the STROBE-ORIENT switch to STROBE.

The test set will now display the auxiliary A contacts in the correct time relationship with the distributed signal. To strobe the tape out contacts rotate the T-D STROBE switch to the TO/TO position and view the trace. By moving the T-D STROBE switch to the CL position, a trace of the distributor clutch contacts can be viewed.

CAUTION

The T-D STROBE switch must not be rotated to any one of the sensing contact positions prior to this check. Should an overtravel occur in the rotation of the switch, it will be necessary to re-synchronize the contacts.

(3) Strobing Auxiliary Sensing Contacts for the Fixed Head Transmitter Distributor -- With selector switch in the X-TD position repeat operations outlined in the preceding paragraph.

b. REPERFORATOR

(1) Code Reading Contacts

(a) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	ON
ORIENT-STROBE	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
T-D STROBE	OFF
SELECTOR	DIST
PERF-STROBE	NO. 1

(b) With the control switches positioned as above, the test set will display the No. 1 contact trace. Rotate the PERF STROBE switch one step at a time to view each trace of the remaining contacts.

(c) The selector of the reperforator under test will be pulsed at the correct speed by the internal pulses within the test set. If external pulsing of the selector is desired, the pulse switch should be set in the OFF position.

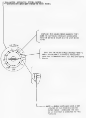


FIGURE 3-3 T-G STROBE SWITCH

The external pulses can then be plugged into the signal or contact input jack. The external pulses must not have any electrical potential.

(3) Code Reading Contacts on the ASR Set

(a) Repeat the procedure outlined in paragraph 3.b. above, except pulse the perforator either mechanically or electrically from the keyboard. The pulse may be maintained by holding the LTRS and REPT keylevers down.

(b) To accurately measure the closure of ASR code reading contacts, the ASR must be geared for 100 WPM. However, the 60 and 75 WPM speeds may be used to determine the general quality of the contact closure.

c. CONTACTS OPERATING AT 60, 75, 100, OR 200 WPM

(1) Signal Generator or Similar Contacts

(a) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
ORIENT-STROBE	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
T-D STROBE	OFF
SELECTOR	DIST
PERF-STROBE	T-D

(b) With the control switches positioned as indicated above and the contact to be strobed plugged into the SIGNAL OR CONTACT INPUT jack, the test set will display the trace of the contact in operation.

(c) With the control switches positioned as above and no signal input, a circular trace will be displayed on the test set. This arrangement may be used to check the neon lamp.

(d) Pulser Contact -- With the exception of the PULSE ON-OFF switch which is moved to its ON position, all control switches retain the same positions as listed above. The test set will display the trace initiated by the perforator pulsing contacts.

*e. STROBING SIGNAL GENERATOR CONTACT OF ASR MOUNTED SINGLE CONTACT T-D

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	ON
STROBE ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
T-D STROBE	OFF
SELECTOR	DIST
LAMP LED & PERF STROBE	NO. 1

(b) The signal trace will appear only in the No. 1 contact position of the LAMP, LED and PERF-STROBE.

4. SWITCH SETTING FOR STROBING THE FOLLOWING UNITS USING THE STROBOSCOPIC TEST SET WHICH MOUNTS ON THE CONTROL BOX ASSEMBLY (LAK35).

a. To remove the cables turn the two fasteners at the rear of the control box assembly a quarter turn to open the compartment door. The various cables are marked for quick identification. Remove all connectors from the unit under test before connecting the test set. Connect the appropriate cable from the test set to the unit under test. Set the Voltage Selector switch in the 48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. position, depending upon the voltage requirement of the clutch trip magnets of the unit under test. When using the 48 V D.C. power supply located under the ASR Cabinet of the Send Station in the Automatic Line Switching System, disconnect the A.C. input and D.C. output cords of this power supply from the cabinet. Connect the A.C. input cord of the 48 V D.C. rectifier to the A.C. power cord from the test set. Connect the black and red probes from the test set into their corresponding test jacks on the rectifier. If contacts with no electrical potential (not reached by connectors) are to be tested, use the Signal Input Jack. Set the gear shift for the speed of the unit to be strobed. Position the control switches as outlined in the following paragraphs.

b. STROBING DISTRIBUTOR CONTACTS

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

*LAK35

FIGURE 2-5. CONTROL BOX ASSEMBLY

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
STROBE-ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	SENSE
UNIT SELECTOR	TRANS. DRIV.
CONTACT SELECTOR	M
TRANSMITTER	3
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) The stop-run switch of the pullback transmitter or the tight-tape switch of the auxiliary fixed head multi-contact transmitter, or the last character switch of the pivoted head transmitter, whichever is applicable, should be momentarily operated to stop the rotation of the transmitter shaft. This is done to establish synchronization between the sensing and distributor shafts of the transmitter under test. This does not apply to all fixed head transmitters.

(3) With the switches arranged as indicated above, the test set will display a trace of the stop pulses. Orient the scale so that the stop pulse on the scale coincides with the stop pulse trace. The remaining code contacts may be selected and read out directly from the screen by rotating the transmitter switch to the appropriate position. Strobing of the distributor auxiliary contacts is accomplished by rotating the transmitter switch to the appropriate position.

c. STROBING THE TRANSMITTER SENSING CODE AND AUXILIARY CONTACTS - SEQUENTIAL CLUTCH OPERATION

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
STROBE-ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	SENSE
UNIT SELECTOR	TRANS. SENSE

SWITCH	POSITION
TRANSMITTER	8
CONTACT SELECTOR	M
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) Orient the scale so that the stop pulse on the scale coincides with the stop pulse trace, as covered in paragraph 6.b (1) thru (3).

(3) With the switches arranged as indicated above, the test set will display a trace of the zero code level of the pull back transmitter if this unit is under test, and will display no trace if the fixed or pivoted head transmitter is under test. The remaining 1 thru 7 code levels and sensing auxiliary contacts of the pull back transmitter and the five code levels of the fixed and pivoted head transmitter may be strobed by rotating the transmitter switch to the appropriate position. When strobing the code reading contacts of the pull back transmitter, it is necessary to feed a continuous loop of "Blank" and "Rub-out" tape thru the transmitter in order to obtain a measurement of contact closure. The eighth code level of the pull back transmitter will not display a trace when the test loop is used, but will display a trace when the test loop is removed.

NOTE

During the above test procedure the UNIT SELECTOR switch must not be turned after being set to TRANS SENSE position. If it is the stop pulse reference may be lost and it will become necessary to reorient the scale as covered in paragraph c.(2).

d. STROBING TRANSMITTER SENSING AUXILIARY AND CODE CONTACTS - SIMULTANEOUS CLUTCH OPERATION

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
STROBE-ORIENT	ORIENT
CL MAG	OFF

SWITCH	POSITION
UNIT SELECTOR	TRANS. BUSS.
TRANSMITTER	TA. A
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) To strobe the auxiliary contacts of the transmitter sensing shaft, the following procedure must be followed with the initial arrangement of the control switches as indicated above:

(a) The clutch of the sensing shaft must be disengaged by de-energizing the clutch magnet thru operation of the stop-cut switch, the tight-tape switch, or the last character switch, whichever is applicable, in the unit under test. When testing the Sartigate transmitter disengage the clutch of the sensing shaft, by turning off the test set power switch.

(b) Turn off the motor in the unit under test.

(c) Position the CL MAG switch to the OFF position.

(d) Restore the switch that was operated in paragraph (2)(a). Now the clutch magnet becomes energized.

(e) Turn on the motor in the unit under test.

(f) The test set will now display a trace of the distributor stop contact. Position the test scale so the stop pulse on the scale coincides with the stop pulse trace.

(g) Position the STROBE-ORIENT switch to the strobe position. The test set will now display the "A" auxiliary contact if the pull back transmitter is under test or the "Transmitter Auxiliary" auxiliary contact if the fixed or pivoted head transmitter are under test.

(h) To strobe the remaining auxiliary contacts, position the transmitter switch to the appropriate position. When strobing the code reading contacts of the pull back transmitter, it is necessary to feed a continuous loop of "Blank" and "Rub-out" tape thru the transmitter in order to obtain a measurement of contact closure. The eighth code level of the pull back transmitter will not display a trace when the test loop is used, but will display a trace when the test loop is removed.

NOTE

During the above test procedure the unit selector switch must not be turned. If it is, the contacts must be re-synchronized using the above procedure - paragraph (2)(a) through (h).

e. STROBING EXTERNAL CONTACTS OPERATING AT 60, 75, 100 OR 150 WPM

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
STROBE-ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
UNIT SELECTOR	EXT
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) With the control switches positioned as above and the contact to be strobed plugged into the CONTACT INPUT jack the set will display the operation of the contact.

(3) With the control switches positioned as above and with no signal input, the test set will display a circular trace. This procedure can be used for checking the neon lamp.

f. STROBING THE LARGE KEYBOARD CONTACTS

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
STROBE-ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
UNIT SELECTOR	KYBD & KB RDY
CONTACT SELECTOR	M

SWITCH	POSITION
KYBD PERF & REPERF	NO. 1
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) Depressing the LTRS and REPT keys on the keyboard, the test set will display a trace of the No. 1 contact. Continue depressing the LTRS and REPT keys and rotate the keyboard perforator and reperforator switch, to strobe the remaining code contacts and the keyboard auxiliary contact. To strobe the letters contact pile-up, continue to depress the LTRS and REPT keys. Rotate the CONTACT SELECTOR switch to S and the KYBD PERF & REPERF switch to LTRS and the test set will display a trace of the "Letters" contact pile-up.

(3) To strobe the figures contact pile-up, the switches should remain as above except for the KYBD PERF & REPERF. These should be rotated to the FIGS position. The FIGS and REPT key should be depressed. The test set will display the spacing side of figures contact pile-up. Rotate the CONTACT SELECTOR switch to M to strobe the marking side of the figures contact pile-up.

g. STROBING REPERFORATOR CODE READING CONTACTS

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	ON
STROBE-ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
UNIT SELECTOR	KYBD&REPERF
CONTACT SELECTOR	M
KYBD PERF & REPERF	NO. 1
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) With the above arrangement of switches the test set will display the No. 1 contact. To strobe the remaining contacts, turn the KYBD PERF & REPERF switch to the appropriate position.

(3) The selector of the reperforator under test will be pulsed at the correct speed by the internal pulser within the test set.

NOTE

Two cycle 100 WPM contacts are operated alternately by the two lobes of a double cycle cam. The selector (and double cycle cam) is pulsed once each revolution of the LESDS code disc. During one revolution of the LESDS code disc the contacts are operated by one lobe of the double cycle cam and during the next revolution they are operated by the other lobe of the double cycle cam. As seen on the LESDS code disc, the two traces will be super-imposed. They will be held as long as the traces of contacts operating at 100 WPM.

h. STROBING PERFORATOR CODE READING CONTACTS OF THE ASR SET

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
STROBE-ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
UNIT SELECTOR	KYBD&REPERF
CONTACT SELECTOR	M
KYBD PERF & REPERF	NO. 1
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) Depress the LTRS and REPT keys of the ASR keyboard. The test set will display a trace of the No. 1 contact. Continue depressing the LTRS and REPT keys and rotate the KYBD

PERF & REPERF switch to strobe the remaining contacts.

(3) To accurately measure for closure of ASR code reading contacts, the ASR must be geared for 100 WPM. However, the 60 and 75 WPM speeds may be used to determine the general quality of the contact closure.

c. STROBING MULTI-MAGNET REPERFORATOR AUXILIARY CONTACTS

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
STROBE-ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
UNIT SELECTOR	PERF
CONTACT SELECTOR	M
KYBD PERF & REPERF	A1
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) Depress the LTRS and RPT keys. The test set will display a trace of the A1 contact. To strobe the remainder of the auxiliary contacts of the Multi-Magnet Reperforator, rotate the KYBD PERF & REPERF switch to the appropriate position.

d. MARGIN CHECK OF THE MULTI-MAGNET REPERFORATOR PUNCH SELECTOR MECHANISM

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
STROBE-ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
UNIT SELECTOR	PERF
CONTACT SELECTOR	M
KYBD PERF & REPERF	MAG
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) Depressing the LTRS and REPT keys of the keyboard, the Multi-Magnet Reperforator will perforate all code levels (subcount) if the punch selector mechanism has adequate operating margin. If a code level is not perforated, the particular punch selector mechanism should be investigated for excessive binds, broken parts or a defective selector magnet.

e. STROBING CODOMAT CODE READING CONTACTS

(1) Position the control switches as follows:

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
PULSE	OFF
STROBE-ORIENT	STROBE
CL MAG	OFF
UNIT SELECTOR	CODOMAT
CONTACT SELECTOR	M
CODOMAT AND DETECTOR	NO. 2
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	48 V D.C. or 120 V D.C. (as unit to be tested is wired)

Remaining switch positions are immaterial.

(2) The no card contact pile-up must be shorted.

(7) With the control switches arranged as indicated above the test set will display the No. 1 contact. To strobe the remaining contacts rotate the CODOMAT & DETECTOR switch to the appropriate position.

i. CIRCUIT ASSURANCE CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENT

(1) Position the control switches as follows.

SWITCH	POSITION
POWER	ON
CODOMAT & DETECTOR	25 MS

(Remaining switch positions are immaterial)

NOTE

The test set should not control the AIR rectifier

(2) Install the two black test probes located in the control box into the Receive Line Relay Socket of the LERT[?]

(3) With the control switches arranged as indicated above, the test set will generate a 25 MS spacing pulse. To generate a 65 MS spacing pulse rotate the CODOMAT & DETECTOR switch to the 65 MS position.

TABLE 4-1 SYSTEMS TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

STEP	PRELIMINARY ACTION	NORMAL INDICATION	NEXT STEP
1	Set power "ON-OFF" switch to its "ON" position. (AC plug attached to 115 volt 60 cycle source).	Disk and lamp arm should rotate.	If no action is obtained, check fuse located on Mounting Bracket
2.	With Control Switches positioned as follows: Power ON Fuse OFF Strobe - Orient STROBE C. Mag OFF Selector DIST. Perf. - Strobe T-O T-O - Strobe OFF	The Neon Lamp should display a continuous trace.	If lamp does not glow turn off power switch and replace lamp with spare lamp stored in socket attached to cord compartment. Inspect the slip rings on lamp assembly.
3.	With Control Switches positioned as in step 2 except the pulse switch which is in its "ON" position.	Closure of the pulse contact will be displayed on the scale. (40-55-DIV)	Clean and burnish contacts. If image is erratic. Adjust contact if timing is incorrect - see Fig. 3-6.
4.	With Connector attached to Transmitter Distributor and Test Set control switches positioned to accept either the Fixed or Floated Head Transmitter. (Operate "C. MAG" SW. to SENSE or DIST. POS.)	Clutch magnet should operate	If magnet is not energized, check fuse in 120 volt D.C output of rectifier
5.	With Control Switches positioned to view individual contacts. (Cables attached to unit) With cables connected to specific contacts to be "strobed".	Stationary band of light should be visible Image should be visible and synchronized.	If trace of respective contact does not remain stationary, check speed setting. (W.P.M.) Check position of each control switch. Avoid unmarked positions of Perf. Strobe Switch.

SECTION 4

TROUBLE SHOOTING

GENERAL

Trouble shooting as a maintenance procedure based upon a visual inspection, overall trouble shooting and functional section – trouble shooting. This routine is calculated to minimize unwanted interruptions of service and to provide a means of locating and clearing trouble when it occurs.

a. Visual Inspection – Visual observation and past performance often provides an early indication of impending trouble. The correction of a minor fault observed during a routine maintenance check may eliminate major repair and prevent a shut down of the equipment. The suggested approach is as follows:

(1) FEELING. This technique is used on rotating machinery and on electrical components to detect an abnormal temperature rise. The warning may be the result of an overload caused by a lack of lubrication, misalignment, faulty connectors, etc. Since the equipment may be operated in a high ambient temperature, care must be exercised in determining an overheated condition.

(2) LISTENING. Excessive vibration, bearing noise and arcing of electrical contacts represents the auditory observation that should be noted when the unit is in operation. Bear in mind that gear noises should not be mistaken as faulty bearings.

(3) INSPECTING. This action is related upon to note the state of cleanliness, the amount of wear, dirty contacts, mechanisms that bind, distorted springs, or worn cables. The procedure should include a check for the correct position of all control switches and eyes, defective indicator lamps, open fuses, etc.

2. OVERALL TROUBLE SHOOTING

a. Preliminary Checks –– Inspect the cables and connectors for loose leads, dirty contacts and damaged insulation. Clean and burnish the slip rings when necessary. Exercise care in cleaning to prevent damage or misalignment of the brush springs. Make sure that the position of each control switch is in agreement with the set-up outlined in Section 2 for the particular unit to be strobed.

b. In addition to the tools listed on Teletype Bulletin 1124B, an ohmmeter or an assembly for locating out a circuit is required to check continuity. It is not expected that periodic voltage measurements of the rectifier output will be required. However, access to D.C. Voltmeter with a range for the 120 Volt and 240 Volt output should facilitate a study and analysis of the switch and circuit combinations that may be set up.

c. Refer to Table 4-1 for symptoms and a possible source of trouble.

3. FUNCTIONAL SECTION – TROUBLE SHOOTING

a. Preliminary Check –– Make sure that all soldered connections are tight and free of corrosion. The wiring should not interfere with moving parts of the set and all moving parts should be free of binds. The speed of the Test Set must coincide with the unit being "strobed" except for the 200 W.P.M. application.

b. Test Equipment –– The following test is based upon the use of a Signal Distortion Test Set – DXD. This instrument generates a signal which is used as a standard. With the DXD connected to the Stroboscopic Test Set, the image displayed on the calibrated scale may be compared with the pattern displayed on the DXD.

c. Testing

(1) Plug the output of the Signal Distortion Test Set – DXD into the signal jack. Transmit the letter "R" into the Test Set and compare the pulse lengths with the pulse lengths displayed on the DXD scale. The transition points indicated on the scale of the Stroboscopic Test Set should be within plus or minus 2 divisions of the comparable pulses viewed on the DXD.

(2) Check the function of each control switch by studying the actual contacts on the respective units.

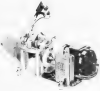


FIGURE 5-1   NEON LAMP, ARM AND DRIVE MECHANISM

SECTION 5
MAINTENANCE

1. GENERAL

a. The rear door of the Stroboscopic Test Set may be opened for inspection, lubrication, and minor repairs of the unit. However, the neon lamp, slip-rings, and slip-ring brushes are more accessible for servicing when the rotating disk is removed. The disk is secured by three countersunk screws located on the front.

b. A periodic visual inspection with regard to wear, alignment, lubrication and cleanliness of the mechanisms should detect an imminent source of trouble. Refer to the Trouble Shooting section for the suggested approach.

2. ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY

a. When more extensive maintenance is to be made, all cables should be disconnected from their receptacles and the rotating disk removed if it has not been removed previously.

b. The motor and gear shift mechanism are supported by a common base plate with four bushings to vary the height of the entire assembly. Note the screw that is placed through each bushing to clamp the assembly to its subbase. Remove each screw in accordance with the instructions on page 3-2. A generous length of cable is provided which will enable some movement of the assembly as it is lifted and moved through the opening in the front panel. However, the cable should be disconnected from its terminal block to provide more freedom of movement and prevent damage to the cable. Remove the two screws that secure the guard to the terminal block and then remove the terminal screws. Replace the assembly in the reverse order.

c. For a further disassembly of each component, refer to the exploded view of the mechanism shown in Section 6. The correct relationship of each part is shown with the screws or means of securing the part to the major component of the mechanism.

Retaining rings (bowed) are made of spring steel and have a tendency to release suddenly. Loss of the rings may be minimized as follows: Hold the ring with the left hand to prevent it from rotating. Place the blade of a suitable screwdriver in one of the slots of the ring. Rotate the screwdriver in a direction to increase the diameter of the ring. The retaining ring will come off readily without flying.

3. TOOLS AND SPRING SCALES

To facilitate the disassembly and adjustment of the Test Set, refer to the tools arranged for maintenance purposes in the Teletype Bulletin 1124B. The tools are not furnished as part of the equipment.

4. ADJUSTMENTS

a. The adjustment of the Stroboscopic Test Set is arranged in a sequence that should be followed if a complete readjustment of the unit were undertaken.

b. After an adjustment has been completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened.

c. The adjusting illustrations, in addition to indicating the adjusting tolerances, positions of moving parts and spring tensions, also show the angle at which the scale should be applied when measuring spring tensions.

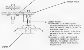
d. From time to time the requirements and procedures for the various adjustments may be changed. For this reason, the text of the adjustment in the latest issue should be read through before proceeding to make any readjustment.

e. If parts or assemblies are removed to facilitate readjustment and subsequently replaced, recheck any adjustment that may have been affected by the removal of these parts or assemblies.

f. The spring tensions given in this bulletin are indications (not exact values) and should be checked with proper spring scales in the position indicated. Springs which do not meet the requirement and for which no adjusting procedure is given should be replaced by a new spring.

g. Reference made to left or right, up or down, front or rear etc. apply to the unit in its normal operating position as viewed from the operator's position opposite the end with the motor.

h. All contact points should meet squarely. Contacts with the same diameter should not be out of alignment more than 25% of the contact diameter. Avoid sharp kinks or bends in the contact springs.



REFER TO BASE PLATE ASSEMBLY FIG. 2-3.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR
REMOVING THE BASE PLATE ASSEMBLY NOTE --- THIS PLATE CONTAINS THE MOTOR, GEAR SHAFT ASSEMBLY AND HUB WITH SLIP RINGS AND LAMP ARM. THE PLATE IS SECURED TO THE BRACKET BY A SCREW LOCATED WITHIN EACH OF THE FOUR ADJUSTING BUSHINGS.

(1) REMOVE THE SCREWS (2) THAT SECURE THE ROTATING DISK TO THE HUB AND LIFT THE DISK FORWARD.
(2) REMOVE THE SCREW WITHIN EACH OF THE FOUR ADJUSTING BUSHINGS. DO NOT DISTURB THE LOCATING ECCENTRICS WHICH SERVE AS A GUIDE WHEN THE PLATE IS REPLACED. DISCONNECT THE CABLE IF REQUIRED.
(3) LIFT THE ASSEMBLY UPWARD AND TILT SLIGHTLY SO THAT LAMP ARM CLEARS THE OPENING IN THE CABINET.

FIGURE 2-2 MOTOR PINION

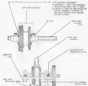


FIGURE 5-3 GEAR SHIFT MECHANISM

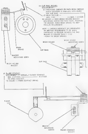


FIGURE 5-4 SLIP RING ASSEMBLY AND PULSER CONTACTS

BASE PLATE ADJUSTMENT

[illegible]

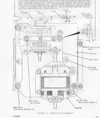
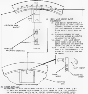


FIGURE 3-3. BASE PLATE ASSEMBLY

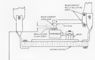
(A) NEON LAMP ARM
REQUIREMENT --- CLEARANCE BETWEEN TOP EDGE OF LAMP ARM SLOTTED PORTIONS AND INNER DIAMETER OF SCALE SHALL BE ———— TO ———— INCH.
NOTE: ROTATE DISK AND SCALE SIMULTANEOUSLY TO ASSURE A CLEARANCE OVER 360° OF TRAVEL.
TO ADJUST --- WITH DISK REMOVED AND ARM MOUNTING BUSHINGS OR BRACKETS TIGHT, REVOLVE ARM AND SCALE TO FIND POINT WHERE ARM JUST TOUCHES SCALE. POSITION ARM FOR CLEARANCE, RETIGHTEN SCREWS AND RECHECK REQUIREMENT.



(B) NEON LAMP SOCKET CLAMP
REQUIREMENT ---
(1) LAMP SOCKET CLAMP SHOULD BE POSITIONED SO THAT CENTER OF GLOWING ELEMENT OF THE LAMP (AREA OF MAXIMUM ILLUMINATION) IS LOCATED AT OUTER EDGE OF SLOT.
(2) GLOWING ELEMENT OF LAMP (CATHODE) SHOULD BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE SLOT.
TO ADJUST --- WITH LAMP SOCKET CLAMP SCREW AND MOUNTING SCREW LOOSENED, POSITION THE CLAMP AND ORIENT THE LAMP.
NOTE --- RECHECK BY ROTATING DISK AND SCALE SIMULTANEOUSLY TO ASSURE A CLEARANCE OVER 360° OF TRAVEL.

(C) PULSER CONTACTS
REQUIREMENT --- WITH UNIT CONNECTED TO A 110 VOLT A.C. POWER SOURCE, PLACE ALL SWITCHES IN UPPER RIGHT CORNER OF FRONT PANEL IN THEIR "OFF" POSITION, THE "STROBE-ORIENT" SWITCH IN THE "STROBE" POSITION AND THE PULSER SWITCH IN ITS "ON" POSITION. TURN POWER SWITCH "ON" AND OBSERVE THE TRACE OF THE NEON LAMP. PULSER CONTACTS (SEE FIG. 2-3) SHOULD BE OPENED ONCE DURING EACH REVOLUTION OF THE DISK.
MIN. 40 SCALE DIVISIONS ———————— MAX. 55 SCALE DIVISIONS
TO ADJUST --- TURN THE POWER SWITCH OFF AND LOOSEN PULSER CONTACT BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS. MOVE CONTACT CLOSER TO CAM IF PULSE IS TOO SHORT. MOVE CONTACT AWAY FROM CAM IF PULSE IS TOO LONG.
RECHECK REQUIREMENT AFTER SCREWS ARE TIGHTENED.

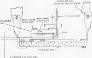
FIGURE 5-6 NEON LAMP AND BRACKET ASSEMBLY



PULSER ADJUSTMENT
REQUIREMENTS —
(1) PULSER CONTACT SHALL OPEN 40 TO 55 DIVISIONS DURING EACH REVOLUTION.
(2) BRUSH HOLDER CLAMP SCREW SHALL CLEAR PULSE CONTACT INSULATOR BY A MINIMUM OF .010.

TO ADJUST
(1) CONNECT UNIT TO 115V A.C.. ALL SWITCHES SHOULD BE IN THE "OFF" POSITION. PULSER SWITCH SHOULD BE "ON". PLACE LINE SELECTOR SWITCH IN THE "EXTERNAL" POSITION. INSERT PHONE PLUG TEST CORD INTO "CONTACT INPUT JACK". PUT PHONE TEST CORD LEADS ACROSS PULSER CONTACT PILE UP. TURN ON POWER AND READ CONTACT OPEN TIME ON SCALE. TURN OFF POWER AND LOOSEN PULSER CONTACT BRACKET SCREWS AND ADJUST. SEE FIGURE 5-6 MOVE CONTACT CLOSER TO CAM IF PULSE IS TOO SHORT. MOVE CONTACT AWAY FROM CAM IF PULSE IS TOO LONG. TIGHTEN BRACKET AND REPEAT ABOVE, UNTIL REQUIREMENT ONE IS MET.
(2) POSITION PULSE CONTACT PILE-UP TO OBTAIN CLEARANCE FOR REQUIREMENT TWO.

FIGURE 5-7. PULSER ASSEMBLY



DISTRIBUTOR DISC ADJUSTMENT

REQUIREMENT

CLEARANCE SHALL BE .040 TO .050 BETWEEN BRUSH HOLDER CLAMP AND INNER COMMUTATOR RING

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN TWO DISTRIBUTOR DISC MOUNTING BRACKET SCREWS FRICTION TIGHT. POSITION DISC ON CASTING TO MEET REQUIREMENTS. TIGHTEN SCREWS.

DISTRIBUTOR BRUSH SPRING

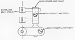
REQUIREMENT

HOOK 8 OZ. SCALE UNDER END OF EACH DISTRIBUTOR BRUSH SPRING. PULL AT RIGHT ANGLES TO END OF BRUSH SPRING. MIN. 1-1/2 OZS. MAX. 2-1/2 OZS. TO LIFT BRUSH FROM ITS SEGMENT. TO DETERMINE THIS POINT, USE A TEST LAMP.

TO ADJUST

WITH BRUSH HOLDER CLAMP SCREW FRICTION TIGHT ROTATE BRUSH HOLDER COUNTERCLOCKWISE UNTIL BRUSHES ARE LIFTED FROM THEIR SEGMENTS. ADJUST BRUSH SPRINGS BY BENDING THEM SLIGHTLY (IF NECESSARY) SO THAT CONTACT SURFACE OF BRUSHES ARE EQUIDISTANT FROM AND PARALLEL TO THE SEGMENTS. ROTATE BRUSH HOLDER CLOCKWISE UNTIL BRUSHES REST AGAINST SEGMENTS WITH A PRESSURE OF ABOUT 2-1/2 OZS. TIGHTEN CLAMP SCREW. PLACE A PIECE OF FINE SAND PAPER (APPROXIMATELY 1" WIDE) FACE UP ON DISTRIBUTOR DISC AND DRAW BRUSHES ACROSS IT TWO OR THREE TIMES OR UNTIL BOTTOMS OF BRUSHES ARE PARALLEL TO SURFACE OF SEGMENTS. RECHECK SPRING TENSION. READJUST IF IT DOES NOT MEET THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS. IF NECESSARY TO READJUST BRUSH HOLDER TO OBTAIN PROPER SPRING TENSION, BRUSHES SHOULD BE RESURFACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS. WHEN BRUSHES ARE ROTATED THRU ONE REVOLUTION BRUSH CLAMP MUST CLEAR INTERMEDIATE SHAFT OF GEAR SHAFT ASSEMBLY. IF NECESSARY TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT READJUST BRUSH SPRINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS.

FIGURE 5-8 DISTRIBUTOR DISC ASSEMBLY



CARBON BRUSH ADJUSTMENT FOR 20MS., 60MS. DISTRIBUTOR DISC.

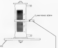
REQUIREMENTS:

(1) CARBON BRUSHES SHOULD BE IN LINE WITH CENTER OF SHAFT ON WHICH BRUSH HOLDER IS MOUNTED.
(2) BRUSHES SHOULD REMAIN WITHIN THE EDGES OF THE RINGS THROUGHOUT A COMPLETE REVOLUTION OF THE BRUSH SHAFT.
(3) WITH CONTROL SWITCHES ARRANGED AS COVERED IN SECTION 3 PARAGRAPH 4.4 AND THE CODOMAT DETECTOR SWITCH ON POSITION 20MS. INSERT PHONE PLUG TEST CORD INTO SIGNAL INPUT JACK. CONNECT LEADS FROM TEST CORD TO "BLACK" JACKETED TEST PROBES LOCATED IN REAR OF CONTROL BOX. TEST SET MUST DISPLAY A SPACING TRACE OF 360 ± 5 SCALE DIVISIONS. MOVE CODOMAT AND DETECTOR SWITCH TO 60MS. TEST SET MUST DISPLAY A SPACING TRACE OF 480 ± 5 SCALE DIVISIONS.

TO ADJUST

(1) LOOSEN BRUSH SPRING CLAMP SCREW AND POSITION BRUSHES. TIGHTEN CLAMP SCREW SO THAT BRUSH SPRINGS ARE FRICTION TIGHT.
(2) LOOSEN BRUSH HOLDER CLAMP SCREW AND POSITION BRUSH HOLDER. UTILIZE THE PLAY OF BRUSH SPRINGS IN THEIR SLOTS TO POSITION BRUSHES SIDEWAYS. TIGHTEN CLAMP SCREWS.
(3) TO MEET REQUIREMENT 3 REFINE ADJUSTMENTS 1 AND 2

FIGURE 1-4. DISTRIBUTOR DISC ASSEMBLY



ADJUSTABLE RESISTOR ADJUSTMENT

REQUIREMENT

CURRENT LIMITING RESISTOR SHOULD BE 41 OHMS ± 5%.

TO ADJUST

REMOVE CONTROL BOX ASSEMBLY FROM STROBOSCOPIC LAMP CABINET. LOOSEN CLAMP RING SCREW. POSITION RING TO OBTAIN 41 OHMS RESISTANCE. CHECK RESISTANCE WITH OHMETER. TIGHTEN CLAMP RING SCREW. TAKE CARE NOT TO TIGHTEN SCREW TOO HARD AS THERE IS DANGER OF BREAKING RESISTOR.

FIGURE 3-46. ADJUSTABLE RESISTOR

LUBRICATION

1. GENERAL

1.01 The Oscilloscope Test Set should be lubricated before being stored or placed in service. After a few weeks of service, relubricate to make certain that all points of each mechanism receive lubrication. The following lubrication schedule should be followed thereafter:

OPERATING SPEED	LUBRICATION INTERVAL
60 WPM	1,000 Hours or 6 Months*
75 WPM	
100 WPM	

*Whichever occurs first.

1.02 KS7470 oil should be used for lubrication of all points where oil is specified. KS7471 grease should be used at all points where grease is specified. All felt lubricating washers and all moving surfaces should be thoroughly lubricated. However, over lubrication which would allow oil to drip or grease to be thrown on other parts should be avoided. Exercise the utmost care to avoid getting oil or grease on the face of any contact point.

1.03 Should the motor be disassembled at any time, replenish oil lost from bearings by bleeding.

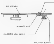
1.04 The detenting feature for the calibrated scale provides a wobbling action to prevent accidental shifting of the scale position. It also provides an easy movement of the scale over 360° of travel when it is shifted manually. The Rotation bushing should be lubricated periodically.

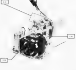
1.05 The photographs show the paragraph numbers referring to particular line drawings of mechanisms and where these mechanisms are located on the unit.

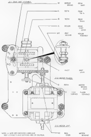
1.06 The illustration symbols indicate the following lubrication directions:

- O Apply 1 drop of oil.
- O2 Apply 2 drops of oil.
- O3 Apply 3 drops of oil.
- G Apply thin film of grease.
- SAT Saturate (Felt Washers, Wicks) with oil.

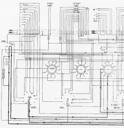
2. DRIVE MECHANISM







NOTE — WIPE OFF EXCESSIVE LUBRICANT.
KEEP CONTACTS AND SLIP RING FREE OF OIL FILM.


DIST.
PIV.
FIXED
HEAD

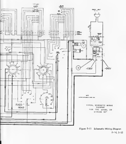
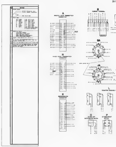


Figure 5-11 Schematic Wiring Diagram
5-14, 5-15



ORIGINAL

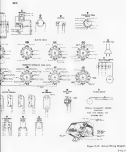
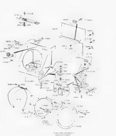


Figure 5-12. Actual Wiring Diagram

SECTION 6
PARTS

PAINT FINISH COLOR CODE CHART (for parts and assemblies requiring a paint finish)							
SMOOTH FINISHES			WRINKLE FINISHES			TEXTURED VINYL	
Suffix	Color	Bell System Code	Suffix	Color	Bell System Code	Suffix	Color
BB	Black Semi-Gloss	24	AA	Black	27		
BK	Gray Green		AB	Gray Green	40	GA	Gray Green
			AT	Light Brown	39		
			AD	Dark Brown	38		
BE	Light Gray						
BC	Light Gray Semi-Gloss						
BV	Federal Gray		AF	Federal Gray			
BS	Sunland Beige						
Suffix to be applied following the part number.							

BELL SYSTEM ONLY
When ordering parts from this bulletin, prefix each number with the letters TP.



**SEE CHART ON PAGE 5-1 FOR COLOR SHEET

FIGURE 6. CABINET SHELL AND COMPONENT PARTS

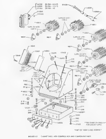


FIGURE 6-3. CABINET SHELL WITH CONTROL BOX AND COMPONENT PARTS

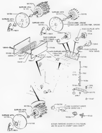


FIGURE 6-2. ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

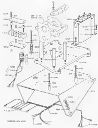


FIGURE 6-4. SIDE PLATE, BRACKET AND ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

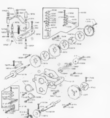


FIGURE 6-5 GEAR SHIFT MECHANISM

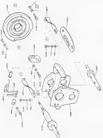
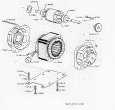


FIGURE 6-6 GEAR SHIFT BRACKET WITH DISTRIBUTOR DISK MECHANISM



*NOT PART OF 161398

FIGURE 6-7 161398 MOTOR AND CABLE ASSEMBLY

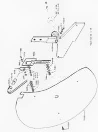


FIGURE 6-8. ... ASSEMBLY

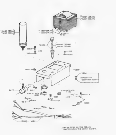


FIGURE 6-9 [illegible] RECTIFIER AND CABLE ASSEMBLY

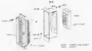


FIGURE 6-10. 161207 AND 163033 CABLE ASSEMBLIES

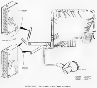
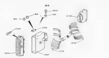
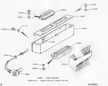


FIGURE 6-11. 161199 AND 163621 CABLE ASSEMBLIES

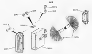


CABLE ASSEMBLY

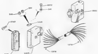


CABLE ASSEMBLY

FIGURE 6-12. CABLES FOR THE TEST SET



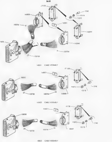
CABLE ASSEMBLY



CABLE ASSEMBLY

CORD ASSEMBLY

CABLES FOR THE TEST SET



14803 CABLE ASSEMBLY

14802 CABLE ASSEMBLY

40822 CABLE ASSEMBLY

FIGURE 6-14 ADAPTER CABLES FOR THE CORD™ TEST SET

14837 A.C. POWER CORD (APPROX. 8'4" LONG)

14838 D.C. POWER CORD (APPROX. 5'3" LONG)

14836 A.C. CABLE ASSEMBLY (APPROX. 1" 6-1.5" LONG)

14843 CABLE ASSEMBLY (APPROX. 1'0" LONG)

14844 CABLE ASSEMBLY (APPROX. 4'6" LONG)

FIGURE 6-13. CABLES FOR THE COMPT TEST SET

Part Number	Description and Page Number	Part Number	Description and Page Number
1551	Screw (4-40 x 1/2 Fil) 6-6	92836	Switch, Toggle 6-6
1248	Screw (6-40 x 7/16 Flat) 6-2	93964	Washer, Lock 6-10
1274	Screw (6-40 x 1-1/8 Fil) 6-8	93982	Washer, Lock 6-8
2234	Washer, Flat 6-3,6-9	96262	Wire (#? Stand) 6-10
2191	Washer, Lock 6-2,6-3,6-4,6-5,6-6,6-7, 6-8,6-9,6-10,6-11,6-12	95140	Jack 6-4
		98408	Bearing, Ball 6-8
2539	Nut (3/8-32 Hex) 6-8	98710	Washer, Flat 6-8
2555	Nut (6-32 Hex) 6-10	98819	Knob 6-2,6-4
2669	Washer, Lock 6-6	99520	Spring 6-2
2593	Nut (1/4-32 Hex) 6-6	100730	Spring 6-2
2598	Nut (6-40 Hex) 6-3,6-4,6-10,6-11	100733	Screw (4-40 x 3/16 Fil) 6-12,6-13
2599	Nut (4-40 Hex) 6-2,6-9,6-10,6-11,6-12, 6-13	100599	Capacitor (2MF) 6-6
		100831	Cord Assembly 6-13
2606	Nut (6-40 Hex) 6-6	100834	Cord 6-13
2640	Washer, Lock 6-7,6-9,6-11,6-10,6-13	100836	Plug 6-13
2740	Screw (2-56 x 1/4 Fil) 6-14	100663	Spacer 6-2
5516	Washer, Fiber 6-3	104124	Screw (1/4-32 x 11/32 Hex) 6-8
7302	Washer, Flat 6-2,6-3,6-4, 6-5,6-6,6-7,6-8,6-9, 6-10	104431	Washer, Lock 6-5,6-6
		104564	Spacer 6-6
		104810	Spring 6-8
8330	Washer, Flat 6-3	105550	Shell, Plug (Black) 6-13
33000	Foot, Rubber 6-2,6-3	110473	Screw (2-64 x 3/64 Rd) 6-12
41730	Plate, Clamp 6-6	110476	Screw (4-48 x 3/64 Fil) 6-12
45815	Washer, Lock 6-6	110464	Switch, Toggle 6-6
70880	Washer, Flat 6-5	110743	Washer, Lock 6-2,6-6,6-12
71073	Washer, Flat 6-14	111017	Screw (6-40 x 3/16 Fil) 6-8
74853	Washer, Spring 6-6	113306	Washer, Flat 6-2
74938	Terminal, Contact 6-6	113485	Screw (6-40 x 1/4 Fil) 6-10
75730	Washer, Fiber 6-4	113626	Nut (10-32 Hex) 6-6
76561	Washer, Flat 6-5	113830	Washer, Flat 6-6
75699	Washer, Flat 6-4	113654	Holder, Fuse 6-5
76653	Bushing 6-9	114133	Screw (6-40 x 3/8 Hex) 6-6
75858	Screw (4-40 x 13/32 Flat) 6-2	114478	Nut (15/32-32 Hex) 6-6
77128	Washer, Flat 6-3	116783	Holder, Fuse 6-10
77935	Screw (0-40 x 2-3/8 RD) 6-3,6-4	118318	Resistor (22000 Ohms) 6-10
80121	Shim (.010) 6-7	118739	Block, Terminal 6-6
81716	Washer, Flat 6-6	119643P*	Button, Plug 6-3
83599	Washer, Flat 6-7	119631	Ring, Retaining 6-6
83547	Insulator 6-6	119632	Ring, Retaining 6-6
83548	Insulator 6-6	121249	Clamp, Cable 6-2,6-3
84990	Screw (0-48 x 9/32 Flat) 6-2	124177	Washer, Lock 6-6, 6-8
85529	Washer, Flat 6-9	124618	Body, Plug 6-1
86953	Spring, Contact 6-6	124611	Screw (8-32 x 3/8 Hex) 6-8
86958	Spring, Contact 6-6	125812	Washer, Flat 6-6
86959	Bushing, Insulating 6-6	125237	Spring 6-6
87380	Bushing 6-2	125802	Washer, Flat 6-6
88490	Shim (.005) 6-9	129855	Resistor (5000 Ohms) 6-6
90709	Washer, Flat 6-13	135499	Bearing, Ball 6-6
90711	Washer, Lock 6-13	135892	Collar, Felt 6-6
91483	Nut (15/32-32 Hex) 6-2,6-4	138534	Bracket, Capacitor Mounting 6-5
91484	Nut (15/32-32 Knurled) 6-4	139274	Scale (? cycle) 6-2
92340	Washer, Lock 6-10	139569	Stator 6-8
92395	Clamp, Lens 6-9	139620	Rotor W/Bearings and Washers 6-8
92396	Arm, Indicator Lamp 6-9	139671	Shield, End 6-8
92397	Scale 6-2	139677	Washer, Felt 6-8
92748	Screw (0-48 x 1-7/16 Fil) 6-3	139678	Screw (8-32 x 3 Fil) 6-8
92834	Connector, Plug (3 PT) 6-11,6-12	139679	Nut (8-32 Hex) 6-8
93089	Spring, Brush 6-6,6-2	142898	Connector, Plug (24 PT) 6-3
93118	Washer, Lock 6-14	142899	Connector, Receptacle (24PT) 6-14

Part Number	Description and Page Number
143816	Plug, Tip 6-15
145046	Connector, Plug (3 PT) 6-15
145049	Resistor (200 Ohm) 6-2
145066	Cable Assembly 6-15
145256	Connector, Plug (3 PT) 6-15
145794	Switch, Rotary 6-2
145810	Switch, Rotary 6-2
145811	Switch, Rotary 6-2
145812	Switch, Rotary 6-2
145813	Arm, Brush 6-7
145814	Bracket, Mounting 6-7
145815	Bracket, Mounting 6-7
145816	Bushing, Insulating 6-7
145817	Arm, Brush Holder 6-7
145818	Clamp, Brush Holder 6-7
145819	Shaft W/Bearing, Lower 6-7
145820	Bracket 6-7
145821	Nut, Plate 6-14
145824	Disk 6-7
145825	Catch W/Strip, Mounting 6-3
145827	Switch, Rotary 6-3
145828**	Box, Control 6-3
145829**	Cabinet, Test 6-3
145831	Cable Assembly 6-14
145832	Cable Assembly 6-14
145833	Cable Assembly 6-14
145836	Plate, Designation 6-2
145837	Cord, Power 6-15
145838	Cord, Power 6-15
145839	Cord, Test 6-2
145841	Cable Assembly 6-3
145842	Cable Assembly 6-15
145843	Insulator 6-5
145844	Plug, Tip 6-15
145845	Cable Assembly 6-15
145846	Plug, Tip 6-2
145847	Bracket, Stop 6-3
145848	Cover, Connector 6-14
145849	Cover, Connector 6-14
145850	Cover, Connector 6-14
145851	Grommet, Rubber 6-2
145853	Resistor (100 Ohm) 6-3
150060	Screw (6-40 x 3/8 Fil) 6-2,6-4
150089	Screw (4-40 x 1/2 Fil) 6-6
150966	Insulator, Terminal Block 6-5
151073	Screw (4-40 x 3/32 Fil) 6-12
151152	Screw (4-40 x 3/16 Hex) 6-9,6-12
151335	Stud, Terminal Block 6-5
151346	Screw (6-40 x 3/8 Fil) 6-4
151413	Block, Terminal 6-5
151426	Nut (6-40 Hex) 6-5
151427	Plate, Clamp 6-18
151436	Cover 6-4
151442	Screw (6-40 x 1/2 Hex) 6-6,6-7
151574	Grommet, Rubber 6-2
151616	Screw, Self Tapping 6-2
151618	Screw (6-40 x 7/16 Fil) 6-6
151626	Terminal 6-3,6-5,6-8,6-10,6-11,6-13
151630	Screw (6-40 x 1/4 Hex) 6-3,6-6
151635	Screw (6-40 x 3/16 Hex) 6-6,6-8
151632	Screw (6-40 x 3/8 Hex) 6-3,6-6,6-7
151637	Screw (4-40 x 3/16 Fil) 6-7,6-11,6-12,6-13
151643	Screw (6-40 x 3/4 Fil) 6-3
151657	Screw (6-40 x 1/4 Fil) 6-2,6-3,6-4,6-5,6-9
151658	Screw (6-40 x 3/16 Fil) 6-5,6-6
151659	Screw (6-40 x 1/2 Fil) 6-11
151680	Screw (6-40 x 7/8 Fil) 6-3,6-5
151686	Screw (6-40 x 3/16 Fil) 6-7,6-9
151690	Screw (6-40 x 3/16 Fil) 6-6
151722	Screw (6-40 x 3/16 Hex) 6-12
151730	Screw (6-40 x 11/32 Fil) 6-6
151880	Nut (4-40 Hex) 6-12
151939	Grommet, Rubber 6-8
152893	Screw (4-40 x 1/4 Fil) 6-6
153459	Block, Terminal 6-5
153484	Screw (6-32 x 1/4 Bd) 6-2
153538	Screw (6-40 x 7/16 Hex) 6-9
153799	Screw (4-40 x 21/64 Hex) 6-6
153817	Screw (4-40 x 3/8 Hex) 6-12
153839	Screw (4-40 x 5/8 Hex) 6-10
154027	Nut (6-40 Hex) 6-5,6-6
154045	Plate, Instruction 6-2
154099	Plate, Index 6-3
155048	Switch, Toggle 6-3,6-4
155230	Sleeve, Insulating 6-5,6-11,6-12,6-13,6-14
155234	Sleeve, Insulating 6-13,6-14
156501	Screw (6-40 x 7/32 Fil) 6-4
156588	Ring, Retaining 6-6
156622	Screw (6-40 x 13/32 Hex) 6-2,6-3
156779	Plate, Identification 6-2
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